DISMISSAL OF FIVE CADETS.

curs Extreme Penalty.

Secretary Root yesterday issued an or-

ler dismissing five of the cadets concern-

ed in the recent trouble at the West Point

The official order is as follows:

"War Department,
"Washington, May 21, 1991,
"I-By direction of the President, the
following named cadets of the second
class, United States Military Academy,

ed, without pay, until April 1, 1902

"Second class-Olan C. Aleshire, Benjamin F. McClellan, James A. Shannon, and Charles Telford.

Third class-Thomas N. Gimperling,

"By command of Lieutenant General

"Major General, U. S.

'H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General,

The homes of the endets dismissed and

suspended, with the Congressional dis-

Dismissed-Henry L. Bowlby, Crete,

braska; John A. Cleveland, Linden, First

Congressional district of Alabama: Trau-

Mahaffey, Texarkana, Fourth Congres-

Suspended: Second class-Olan C. Ale-

district of Illinois; Benjamin F. McClel-

lan, Tallulah, Fifth Congressional dis-

trict of Louisiana; James A. Shannon, Du-

luth, Sixth Congressional district of Min-

nesota; Charles Telford, Bountiful, Con-

gressional district of Utah. Third class-

favor among the War Department

sink, on the plain north of barracks, and, finally, in front of the superintendent's quarters. It consisted of cheers, ending

with the names of two recently punished cadets; several profune yells directed at the superintendent, and the moving of

the reveille gun from its accustomed place to a position on the plain immediately in

front of the superintendent's quarters, a

cret meetings in which the superintendent's actions were criticised and condemned, and ugly terms were applied to him before other cadets. The evidence shows that

"I have read carefuly all the evidence taken by the board. It supports the find-ings, and both show that considerable has

yet to be accomplished to implant in cadets the essentials of good discipling when matters concerning the proper

which have seemed to have accompassed the end in view have been invariably remitted when the fact became plain.

"As it is evident from the facts set forth above that these measures have not been fully successful in their purpose. I have the honor now to recommend to the way the partment.

has been made. Cadets Gimperling and Hawley were engaged last summer with other cadets of the third class in a dis-

other cadets of the third class in a dis-respectful demonstration against an of-ficer. The punishment awarded the par-ticipants was remitted on the voluntary expression of tegret from the class for the matter and its promise to abstain for the future from such affairs.

"All the cadets who were found by the

board to have participated in the demon-stration have been reported, and all have been afforded full opportunity to make

such written explanation for their con-duct as they saw fit.

"Of the cadets recommended to the War

"Of the cadets recommended to the War Department for punishment, the explanations of those who have submitted any are appended hereta, each with a memorandum of the part the evidence shows the writer took in the demonstration.

"With reference to the other cadets who participated in the affair, adequate pinishment can be awarded them here. Many undoubtedly had no intention of being insubordinate in their action, and each will be dealt with according to his conduct.

be dealt with according to his conduct taking this fully into consideration. "There are other subjects, such as class

meetings and similar matters, which the

evidence and findings show require atten-tion. These will receive careful attention here, and the necessary steps will be ta-

ken, within the powers of the superin

War Department

treatment of new cadets are con

sional district of Texas.

district of New York.

to uprisings and hazing.

as follows:

"ELIHU ROOT, "Secretary of War."

THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE Subscription by Mail-One Year: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY,..... \$6.00 MORNING AND SUNDAY..... EVENING AND SUNDAY 4000 SENDAY ONLY..... Monthly by Carrier: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY ... Fifty cents

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EVENING AND SUNDAY Thirty five cents

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The West Point Question.

In the settlement of the disciplinary question at West Point, there is a matter which appears to be lost sight of, but which should not be. The school boys who are being educated for service in Europe. as officers in the army appear to entertain the idea that they are upon an even plane with their officers and instructors, which is an utterly intolerable assumption while they are under tuition. They are simply pupils, and it would be an excellent idea if, for purposes of discipline, they were also regarded as enlisted men and compelled to observe the deference to their suexact from the rank and file under his of the Academy for the blue of the army. The notion that a Superintendent at West Point must conform to the concepts and standards of the boys, wrong, and raises the question whether there is not something completely unsound in the organization of our famous military school.

is admitted to the Academy, and immeway that he would never think of fol- tance of our sovereignty and rule. lowing were he graduated and in the West Point graduates be correct.

enterprising and ambitious, he can al- plies. ways leave the army and engage in private business with the splendid advantage of the schooling he has received at

justice would be subserved.

English and American Mechanics. of American methods, and to realize the be humanizing in the slightest degree. of the dust of the earth; only, as we see fact that the British workingman needs | The arguments of Mr. Bierce, how- it now, the shaping was the work of education, A writer in "Cassier's Magazine" declares that while British capihe has a rival sharper, keener, and

more competent than himself. The same author said that he thought men in England took so little interest the altered conditions of manufacture precisely the same reason that it has to make much progress when the men thing that a human companion can do who are expected to progress have to except talk, and there are times when have come to the top by a process of natural be forced to accept even the smallest the ability and inclination to speak is selection. change. The American workingman is not an advantage. A man can call his not so. He is always ready to try some | dog names without being paid back in new method. The farmer is perhaps as his own coin, and he cannot do that conservative a type as we have, but he with a person. is doing his work with reaping and

with himself when he is leaderless, and animal. Many people prefer a cat to if he is a man with initiative-an excep- any other contrivance for catching tion to the rule-his employers do not mice, though the mechanical device will always know what to do with him. not require food, lodging, or care. The his true level. There is no use in look- shows some individuality; the mechanof the employes are more "hands" with- true, but neither does it evince pleas out any head-pieces. It needs the ure when stroked, and in purring it is hundred men to make a factory turn nor anybody else is likely to combat MORNING AND SENDAY Thirty-free cents out the best and the most work. One successfully the love of animals innan will discover a way to save a lit- herent in mankind. lie time by a slight change in the machinery; another, wishing to secure to give all his attention to his work. the world, is to be restored to its origibefore required. That is the sort of gantic structure. material needed for good mechanical

A New Philippine Dictator.

periors that every one of the endets will is not reconciled and who declares that fascinating history of the human race. command after he exchanges the grey Malayar, and he announces himself as that the whole of that history was condictator in succession to Aguinaldo.

and falling to do so must be subjected these parts, and it is most likely that ing for circumstantial evidence of that to impudence and revolt, is altogether he has no great influence either in a history, and traces not only of the life, Hawley, Trey, Nineteenth Congressional In the opinion of all those who know the It is the system more than the boys much peace in Luzon and Mindanao as hold and transmit traditions of its which is to blame. A youth of sixteen in Illinois. It is a pity that the Filipinos origin, whether the transmission be yesterday. He is said to be pleased with hed its origin in the old hazing spirit, diately he is imbued with the idea that | hiessing of the liberal government and stone carvings, or as in the case of action taken on Tuesday will put an end | the Congressional and the army investihe is "an officer and gentleman," com- protection dertined for them under our some Central American tribes, by knotpetent to criticise the acts of his pro- flag. If they did, there would be no ted cords explained by a cipher known fessors and official guardians, and in a thought of revolt, but a happy accep- only to the priests. When these tradi-

learn is obedience. In the earliest stage that they are fortunate in coming under instinct with the imaginative life of his of his training, he should be treated as the American ensign. There are so ancestors. belonging to the ranks. He should many races and tribes in the islands. The archaeologist, therefore, is prachave no rights or privileges which do hostile to one another that it would tically certain of finding in the art of a not appertain to the enlisted man. If have been a positive injury to the lot primitive or a prehistoric civilized peothe policy indicated were followed, the of them to leave them to fight out the ple many traces of their history, origin, charges are that the cadets would leave question of ascendency among them- and character. If he finds among two the Academy with a feeling of sympa- selves. The idea of Aguinaldo, Hoar, or three apparently distinct stocks the thy and consideration for the men who and Atkinson to turn over the Philip- same tradition, his conclusion inevitaform the sub-stratum of the service. pines to the first named, if carried into bly is that they must have had a com-As it is, they do not, if what we hear effect, would have resulted in a horrible mon origin, since superimposed civilizaabout the views and actions of young condition of anarchy and bloody strife. tions, in which the ideas and beliefs of We are giad to think that the better one people are forced upon another, are the door of which the muzzle was point It is a fortune to any youngster to receive an appointment to the Academy. If he can pass the examinations and secure his commission, he has a profession and a safe, though comparatively small, income for life. But that is worth the effort, and constitutes a prize for this demonstration was a five cadets who were dismissed took the a punishment awarded Cadet Robert R. Raiston, second class, in orders, published are convinced that the guns of Dewey's ages, and if, as recent discoveries would indicate, travelers from Yucatan crossed to India, upon land connections who were dismissed took the and the cadet Robert R. Raiston, second class, in orders, published at parade that evening. The actual cause, as established by the testimony of cadets who were dismissed took the class of Philippine natives in Luzon and of comparatively modern times. More-like train this afterneon headed straight for Washington. For days back cadets are convinced that the guns of Dewey's and if, as recent discoveries would indicate, travelers from Yucatan crossed to India, upon land connections who were dismissed took the class of Philippine natives in Luzon and class of Philippine natives in Luzon and of comparatively modern times. More-like train this afterneon headed straight for Washington. For days back cadets are convinced that the guns of Dewey's as established by the testimony of cadets who were dismissed took the and the class of Philippine natives in Luzon and of comparatively modern times. More-like train this afterneon headed straight for Washington. For days back cadets are convinced that the guns of Dewey's as established by the testimony of cadets who were dismissed took the last of the class of Philippine natives in Luzon and over, travel was not easy in prehistoric at particular travel of the cadets who were dismissed took the last of the class of Philippine natives in Luzon and over, travel was not easy in prehistoric at particular travel of the cadets who were dismissed took the last of the cadets who were dismissed took a It is a fortune to any youngster to re- class of Philippine natives in Luzon and of comparatively modern times. Morethe effort, and constitutes a prize for citizens and partakers in all the privi- the story of the flood, and that of the

Mr. Ambrose Blerce has been expressthe cost of the people in a great length and with considering in a great length and with conside diligence in their studies, in good manners, and in strict compliance with the rules and regulations of the institution.

That they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has Chinese nuzzle the rules and regulations of manner condenned in the report of the manner condenned in the report of the congressional Investigating Committee in manner condenned in the report of the congressional Investigating Committee in must patiently piece together, like a was punished for a flagrant neglect of That they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtues he does not believe that it has they do not all or always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that it has they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that they do not always show a virtue of does not believe that t the recent mutiny. Five of them are to be dismissed and six suspended. If Newfoundland, instead of retrieving the first and second of the above punishments, began to engage in sethe recent mutiny. Five of them are to ing human life, and declares that the and died ages before Europe was anyabout fifty were expelled, the cause of the drowning child, sits on the bank primitive struggles with the forces of and enjoys the performance, and that the universe and with the developing the house dog does not rouse his sleep- powers of their own natures laid the ing master when the house is burning, foundation not only of all science and A delegation of British workmen has but goes through the open window with art, but of man's knowledge of the been sent to this country to study such swiftness that he looks like a par- moral law. Considered in this light, American manufacturing systems, and, allel of latitude. He concludes with the conventional interpretation of Genif possible, take back enough new ideas disapproval of the statement that the esis seems like a fairy tale, and the to enable England to compete success- dog is a humanizing influence upon words of the ancient historian, exfully with the United States in this line family life, and asserts that the pres- plained by modern knowledge, take on of work. Some of the trade papers have ence of an animal which is continually a grandeur hitherto unconceived. It is advised manufacturers to make a study at war with all other animals cannot no less true that God shaped man out

effect on humanity, because love for stant. talists have put in much new American dogs is an instinct, and as such, unmachinery, it is necessary also to wake reachable by logic. It is true, as he the British workmen up to the fact that says, that it is absurd for us, the descendants of the men who tamed the many, England, Russia, France, and Jajungle wolf, to be grateful to the descendants of that wolf for services ren- Pekin. There will be general satisfaction one of the reasons why the working- dered by him to our ancestors, but there when the evacuation has been accomplishare many absurd things in human na- ed. The Chinese entanglement has not in the need of adapting themselves to ture. It is absurd, for example, for conduced to the comfort or interests of sensible adults to love, protect, cherish, any of the participants in it. was that they did not know enough and make sacrifices for a squalling mite about it, and he suggested that masters of humanity not two feet long, which close call for King Edward yesterday and workmen should combine and send | cannot possibly do them any good; to | when a squall carried away the mast and a strong committee of bonn fide work- allow this small creature to upset all rigging of the Cup challenger, Shamrock ingmen to other countries, especially to their daily plans and prevent them II, on which his Majesty was sailing to the United States, to see things for from enjoying freedom and peace; but themselves. This has been done, and they do it every day, sometimes when twenty workingmen are to spend a the object of the sacrifice is not even with ill luck, for which fact all lovers of month in this country studying our theirs by kinship. It is because it is a international sport ought to be sorry. manufacturing system. While it is un- child, and that is all there is about it. likely that much of importance can be The love of children is ingrained by done in so brief a period as this, the centuries of experience, and it is the men may get a general impression of same way with the love for animals. the superiority of some features of When the average boy whistles to his American manufacturing, and go home dog to go after a woodchuck with him ly denies having perpetrated. With this with roused ambition and determina- he feels stirring within him, in a dumb leader and Malayar out of the way, we tion to improve matters, which might and inarticulate and half-conscious could almost ring down the curtain on the be a very good thing for England. But way, the same feelings which moved Philippine Insurrection. the fact is that even then it may be a some far-away ancestor of his to brave difficult matter for the British work- hidden enemies and wild beasts in search ingman to change his way of work, for of food for himself and his family. He wants the dog with him when he is gobeen impossible to make any radical re- ing anywhere, as a matter of course; form in British army methods since the | not because the dog will do him any days of the American Revolution. In particular good in a material way, but the first place, the Englishman is nat- because he likes the animal's company. urally a conservative, and it is difficult. An intelligent dog can do almost any-

It is no argument to say that we do mowing machines, and his wife has a not need watch dogs in these days, and range and a sewing machine to do her that if we did, the mastiff would be of organizations work, not because it would not be pos- no use. An electric burglar alarm may sible for her to do it in the old way, but be far more effective as a protection because the American has an innate than a bull terrier, but it is not half so

Tommy." He works well under a done they would not be enjoyable. No eader, but he does not know what to do | machine can really take the place of an Then he eventually emigrates to the four-legged mouse-trap takes a sort of colonies or the United States, and finds personal interest in the work, and ng for progress in manufacturing when | ical contrivance of wire and springs nine-tenths or ninety-nine hundredths does not sing on the shed roof, it is brains as well as the manual labor of a a complete failure. Neither Mr. Bierce

Achievements of the Archneologist. himself against injury, suggests an- It is reported that the Temple of Karother improvement, which enables him nak, the greatest temple ever built in without thinking about dodging the nai form by the French Government. wheels; another is of an inventive turn | The building is nearly four thousand of mind, and dreams of making money | years old, counting the time of its exby some valuable patent, and he broods istence from the time of its beginning, and thinks and puzzles until he thinks and it was more than a thousand years out a brand new way of effecting a in building. The Pharaoh who opertain result, with only half the labor pressed the Israelites finished the gi-

Archaeology as a science is as yet in work, and they have not got it, or the its infancy, and possibly because of its freedom necessary for its development, somewhat formidable name the general public has been inclined to be shy of it, tricts from which they were appointed, are But little is known of the achievements of archaeologists, outside the scien-Since the surrender of Aguinaldo it is | tific and literary circles directly interknown that a great majority of the Ta- ested and concerned in them, but the gal leaders in the field have thrown world may wake up to discover, some gott F. Keiler, New York city, Seventh lown their arms, and it is said by morning in the near future, that the Congressional district of New York, Raynewspaper men in Manila that proba- patient and thoughtful labor of these mond A. Linton, Saginaw, Eighth Conbly not more than two thousand natives seekers after knowledge has resulted in gressional district of Michigan; Birchle O. are now in active insurrection. But the reconstruction of a prehistoric there is one of the native leaders who world and a more or less detailed and he will fight to the end. His name is Since it ceased to be taken for granted tained in the Old Testament-a claim, How much power this person may by the way, which is nowhere made by have is a question. He may be locally the authors of the book-scientific men well known, but his name is strange in have been eagenly and untiringly seekpolitical or a military sense. The re- habitat, customs, and character of prebellion is rapidly reaching its close, and historic races, but of their origin and there is really no reason to doubt that history as related by themselves. It is within a few months there will be as the instinct of every civilized race to as a whole do not yet realize the full made by word of mouth, by papyri, by the result of his visit, and believes the which, although somewhat discouraged by tions have taken strong hold on the im-The more intelligent of the Philippine agination of the people, they are likely service in command of men. Congress people know that practical liberty to be found in its art, since the artist ought to take this matter into careful would be impossible under their own must always find his first and best inconsideration at its next session. The control of the archipelago, and, as far spiration among the ideas and objects first lesson necessary for the soldier to as we are informed, sincerely believe associated with his deepest feeling and

the story of the flood, and that of the temptation of Eve, the chances are that the missionaries were in considerable numbers, and that they staid in any American boy; because, if he be leges and advantages that the term im- temptation of Eve, the chances are erable numbers, and that they staid in the land of their adoption and mingled

with the inhabitants. ever, are not likely to have the slightest uncounted centuries and not of an in-

The end of the allied occupation of China is apparently approaching. Gerpan are preparing to withdraw their troops, leaving only legation guards in

It was something in the nature of a observe the speed trials between Sir Thomas Lipton's two boats. The later of these productions seems to be cursed

The Philippine outlaw, Cailles, is anxlous to surrender with all of his followers. investigated concerning his alleged violations of the rules of war, which he stout-

Offices for Filipinos.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) The policy of appointing ex-officers of the in surgent army to responsible administrative posi-tions is wise, whenever there is no longer any doubt of their loyalty. In the majority of cases these men are the natural leaders of their own people. In so far as they were ani-mated by sincere patriotic motives in flating Spain, and, later, in fighting the United States, their influence is based on personal qualities that may be utilized for good government. They

The Machinist Strikers.

(From the Chicago Journal.) There are men who cannot stand prosperity, and there are others whose combative instincts are so strong that they must have a fight every now and then or die. Both of these classes must be very largely represented in the machinists'

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.) liking for having everything as modern as passible.

Statisfactory. You cannot whistle to an electric bell, and roll it over on its back, and pull its ears, and teach it no more initiative than the British tricks, and if these things could be roof. Yet they call them the good old things!

King Edward received deputations on Friday from the Roman Catholics, the Presbyterians, the statisfactory. Which ears as factors in discipline. The plane of this same and has no particularly new oners would have been busy for days together if the various sects had met under any one present second class which perpetrated the introd. The plane of this same and has no particularly new phases. It is simply a reaction within the present second class which perpetrated the introd.

the includent element, always strong in it, has gotten control of the better element—a fact which has been materially aided by the removal of the restraining influences of the first class by its early graduation. The fact, also, that the second class was on furlough last summer, and has not, therefore, had the benefit of going through a camp where violent hazing did not exist, has made it possible for Insubordination at West Point In-

ing did not exist, has made it possible Military Academy, when a field gun was whole class.
"I believe it is necessary for the discipline of the corps of cadets that the loaders in the insurbordination be separated from the Academy for good. To perated from the Academy for good. To perate of the corps of the insubordinate element to control the trained on the quarters occupied by Col. A. L. Mills, the Superintendent. Six other cadets were suspended without pay until reformation would, in my judgment, be i mistake and might involve very serious consequences. The Academy cannot afford to have any repetition of hazing or other outbreaks. The present demonstra-tion plainly exhibits among its leaders a total lack of appreciation of their respon-sibilities and obligations, entirely inex-cusable among cadeta finishing their third

class, United States Military Academy, are, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of the Academy, dismissed fromt the service of the United States: Henry L. Bowlby, John A. Cleveland, Traugott F. Keller, Raymond A. Linton, Birchie O. Mahaffey, "II—The following-named cadets of the United States Military Academy, are, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of the Academy, suspended, without pay, until April 1, 1992. ear at the Military Academy "Very respectfully,
"A. L. MILLS,
"Colonel U. S. Army, Superintendent."
The report was endorsed by General Corbin as follows: "The foregoing recommendations are approved by the Secretary of War. "H. C. COREIN, Adjutant General, "Major General U. S. Army,"

APPEALING TO INFLUENCE, The Dismissed Cadets Said to Have

Started for Washington. WEST POINT, N. Y., May 22.-Never Academy has the iron hand of authority fallen so heavily upon the corps of cadets as it fell today when the order came from the War Department fully and completely sustaining Col. Albert M. Milis, Fourth Congressional district of Nethe Superintendent of the Academy, in his recommendations for the punishment of certain cadets who lately became in volved in breaches of discipline of a very serious nature. Five members of the second class are dismissed, four members of the same class and two of the third are suspended, and seventy-two more members of the corps are to be punished summarily as the Superintendent directs.

shire, La Harpe, Fifteenth Congressional Only once before, during the administration of General Merritt, was there pun-Ishment Inflicted upon the corps anything like in severity that which has now fallen. General Merritt dismissed three cadets at once. That was considered severe, but Thomas N. Gimperling, Dayton, Third the punishment the corps has brought Congressional district of Ohio; Harry upon itself this time is a record breaker, institution best it means the end of that The summary action on the part of the tradition of hazing which for years has President meets with general been the bane of Academy life.

Although the technical charge on which ficials and among officers stationed here, the cadets were punished was insubordi-Colonel Mills returned to West Point nation, the insubordination in question gations of last winter, was by no means broken. The cadets, as the result of Colonel Mills' report on the insubordination at the Academy was given out by those investigations, voluntarily drew up and pledged themselves to an agreement Secretary Root yesterday, and is as folto refrain from the more objectionable "Headquarters,
"Uffited States Military Academy,
"West Point, N. Y., May 15.
"Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washingfeatures of hazing. Nowhere in the document was there an implicit agreement to let fourth-class men entirely alone. Particularly there was no reference to the I have the honor to report that at dusk matter of "bracing." In respect to this 'bracing' practice the cadets took the osition that the traditions of the cadet of cadets on its return from supper, a large number of cadets became engaged in an insubordinate demonstration directorps were superior to the authority of the officers in charge of the institution. ed at the Superintendent of the Military It now remains to be seen whether an Academy. The demonstration took place in the main sallyport of cadet barracks, then in the area of the barracks, in the nfluence, which, therefore, has been detrimental to discipline here at the Acade-

my can be again invoked. This is the Congressional "pull," Heretofore cadets who were suspended er even dismissed for good cause were ometimes able, through their Representatives or Senators, to override the authority of the Superintendent and come back triumphantly to their classes. The five cadets who were dismi Representatives, and others whose influence they had reason to hope might be of value to them.

By wire also they stirred up their at the Military Academy for the March friends and relatives to the same action, entrance examinations, it became evident and even that is not all. Cadets here that members of the fourth class were who are not in the meas have been also who are not in the mess have been also telegraphing to influential friends and to Representatives and Senators, urging them to give their influence for the dis-graced cadets. It remains now to be seen what the effect of all this will be. That Secretary Root fully endorses the actio of Superintendent Mills and that he wi strenuously oppose any mitigation of the sentence is certain.

The political pressure, it is believed, will be brought to bear upon the President. The general comment is that it will be a fine opportunity to test the sincerity of those Representatives who last winter se vigorously denounced hazing, and who voted for the stern resolution against the practice which Congress adopted. Un-doubtedly some of these are among the es to whom personal appeals have been The report which Colonel Mills turned

the demonstration was first proposed in ranks at parade, immediately after the or-der punishing Cadet Raiston was pub-lished, by three cadets prominent in the group, and the arrangements for it were completed by them in the mess hall at into the Secretary of War removed all possibility of separating the hazing question from the incident which led up to the recent troubles. On the 18th of March Colonel Hein, the cadet commandant of the post, caught Cadet Crissy, of the sec-A copy of the findings of the board of the post, caught Cadet Crissy, of the second class, in the act of "bracing" three plebes in the ranks. Crissy was reprimanded and the very next day was caught doing the same thing with two more cadets. He again was reprimanded. The next day he defiantly repeated his offences. On this occasion he was punished. This started the spirit of insubardimation. From the moment of Crissy's punishment there became a clearly defined group of the disaffected cadets. They talked loadly and biasphemously against their superior officers. It was the misconduct of Cadet Raiston which precipitated the crisis. Raiston was the commandant investigating officers is forwarded as an appendage to this report. The findings give fuller details of the demonstration, and also name the cadets who instituated it; those who were prominent in it, and those who aided and abetted it. This has been a task which has engrossed my attention for many months, and in endeavoring to attain the desired end and the crisis. Raiston was the commandant of his table in the mess hall. It was his duty to report any disorder at that table. Instead of making reports he permitted nah, Ga.

endeavoring to attain the desired end and secure from cadets a reasonable regard for the obligations under which they serve, the measures resorted to have covered the several fields of personal representation and persuasion, published orders and warning punishments of different grades of severity. Punishments also which have seemed to have accomplished the end in view have been invariably rewas made, was astonished, but wished to give the youth another chance. He ask-ed for another explanation. Raiston, in ed for another explanation. Balston, in the same curt way, again replied that the

the same curt way, again replied that the charge was true.

Then Colonel Mills summoned him. He had permitted the breach of discipline to pass without report, he remarked, because he had regarded it as too triding to report. He said, however, that had plebes been guilty of what he saw upper class men de, he would have reported them. Ralston was punished. At dress parade on the lifth of April, he was reduced to the ranks, and sentenced to a number of more or less severe penalties. number of more or less severe penalties. That started the disaffected clique.

War Department "First, that the following cadets be dismissed from the Military Academy: Henry L. Bowlby, John A. Cleveland, Traugott F. Keller, Raymond A. Linton, and Birchie O. Mahaffey, second class. "Second, that the following cadets be suspended from the Military Academy without pay until April 1, 1962. Gian C. Aleshire, Benjamin F. McClellan, James A. Shannon, and Charles Telford, second class, and Thomas N. Gimperling and Harry Hawley, third class. Of these cadets, those belonging to the second class have all been prominent in the insubordinate group of cadets to which reference has been made. Cadets Gimperling and TO START A FEDERAL PAPER. Munoz Rivera Leaving Porto Rico for New York.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 21,-Munoz Rivera sailed on the steamer Philadelphia today for New York, where he will establish a Federal newspaper, probably a weekly. He resigned his position as head come here to bid him farewell. Senor Rivera was formerly the leader

f the Porto Ricans who were opposed o the Spanish Government. He succeeded in gaining autonomy for the island and was elected president of the cabinet, a position he held when the Americans invaded the island. Preparations are being made for a grand reception in honor of Governor Allen to-

morrow.

The Mongoose. (From the Philadelphia Ledger.)

The refusal to permit a single live mongoome to be landed in this country seems absurd, but when we remember Australia's experience with the English rabbit, the destruction caused in Massachusetts by the progeny of a few moths which escaped from a scientist's study, our own plague of English sparrows, and the ravages of ken, within the powers of the superin-tendent, to break up class organizations as factors in discipline. The main issue, however, is clear and has no particularly new phases. It is simply a reaction within the present second class which perpetrated this same mongoose in Januarea, where it was originally imported from its home in India, it must be acknowledged that no precautions against the introduction of foreign pesta can be too stringer.

A NEW CHINESE MENACE.

Willy Celestials May Enter in Droves by Way of Cuba. Steps have been taken by the Treasury Department to have the War Department

extend to Cuba the Chinese Exclusion act just as the United States immigration regulations were extended to the island June

Officials have become alarmed at the apidly increasing number of Chinese coming through the country in bond from Palfic Coast ports and passing likewise from anada through the States with destinaion in Cuba. Thousands have embarked rom New Orleans and New York City for Havana in the last few months, and once In Cuba there is little to prevent their beeast is not patrolled, nor is the customs orce or immigration force large enough in that State to deal with this new condition From Plattsburg, N. Y., for the week nding May 4, 111 Chinese passed through he State via New York City for Havana, with no other purpose, officials claim, than to thus evade the exclusion act and return to the States through Florida and by the

South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts. Immigrant Inspector Wright at New Oreans has called the attention of Commissioner General Powderly to the conditions at that port, in a letter of May 29, saying; "I have the honor to call attention to

before in the history of the Military the increased number of Chinese passing through this port in transit from China via San Francisco for Havana. There are now fifty-five here who arrived on the night of the 18th, and who will leave for Havana about the 28th or 30th. "I fear their intentions are not bona fide, and that they have some way or ways by which they reach the United States clandestinely after their arrival in Ha-vana." Mr. Wright states that from the 14th to the 18th of May ninety-seven Chi-namen passed through New Orleans for

The steamship companies give bond for their transit through the country. They are taking steps in the Orient, officials say, to rush large numbers of Chinese to the United States and Cuba before the exclu-

sion act regulations are extended to the Commissioner Powderly, with whom lies also the duty of enforcing the exclusion act, since last spring, has no officers for this purpose now in Cuba. Immigration ations there are enforced under the War Department.

HYPNOTISM OF NO VALUE. Useless as a Means of Recovering

Stolen Money. NEW ORLEANS, May 22.-The police detectives who were detailed to investigate the recent robbery of the Teutonia Bank tell today a strange story about the investigation and the use of hypnotism by the bank authorities to solve the prob-

Philip Schumacher, the paying teller of the bank, was found wounded in the bank building a week ago and the floor strewn with money. He told a story of having been attacked by two robbers, one of whom shot him. As the alleged attack occurred in broad daylight when the porter was absent from the bank only five minutes to get a drink for Schumacher, and as a number of persons were attracted to the bank by the firing, so that it was impossible for the robbers to escape, Schumacher's story was accepted with some suspicion. When the money on the floor was picked up it was found that the bank was \$18,200 short. The directors discharged Schumacher and he was kept under surveillance, but no charge made against him.

The police arrested a woman supposed to be a close friend of Schumacher, but could not get any trace of the missing money. The cashier finally resorted to hypnotism for a solution of the puzzle and a professor was called in who put a presence of the detectives. The subject pointed to the chimney, whereupon the cashier, in company with the detectives, visited the house where the suspected woman lived and climbed the chimney. He came out very sooty, but without the money.

The hypnotic demonstration was begun The hypnotic demonstration was begun again, whereupon the subject went in the back yard and commenced tearing up the brick pavement. A return was made to the house of the suspected woman and the yard dug up, but without any result though the laborer in the American silk made more cheaply for the consumer although the laborer in the American silk search, but explain that they had no confidence in it.

PRIESTLY ALUMNI MEET.

Graduates of the North American College in Rome in Session. NEW YORK, May 21.-The seventeenth annual meeting of the Alumni Association | the great fire in Jacksonville, which is in of the North American College at Rome | his district, said last night: was held today at the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, Nearly one hundred priests

A cablegram was received from Rome in this country. And considered in this giving the blessing of the Pope to the light, it was far worse than the Boston association.

It was reported by the Rev. Dr. William J. Guinon, the historian of the association, that three members of the alumni had been raised to the episcopacy during only twelve escaped.

the year. These were elected officers for the year; President, the Rev. Dr. Shahan, Washington, D. C.: First Vice President, the Rev. Charles H. Guendling; Second Vice President, the Rev. Dr. William T. Temple, of Easton; Secretary, the Rev. William G. Murphy, of New York; Historian, the Rev. Dr. William G. Guinon.

Those at the banquet included Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Farley, Bishop McDonnell, and Bishop Keily, of Savan-

SAVING KANSAS' WHEAT CROP. Men in Great Demand Throughout

TOPEKA, Kan., May 22.-The State employment bureau today began a systematic canvass for farm hands to belp save the great wheat crop. Laborers in Illinois. Indiana, Ohio, and as far East as New York, will find plenty of work here. At least twenty thousand additional men

are now needed to help save the 100,000,000

bushels of wheat now maturing in this

State.

the Entire State.

The raffroads will give them a special rate to the wheat belt. County clerks throughout the State are asked to make a canvags of their respective countles as to eeded help.

WANT TO DEAL IN STOCKS.

The Baltimore Chamber of Commerce

BALTIMORE, May 22-A request has been presented to Charles C. Magill. President of the Chamber of Commerce, to take up the question of allowing dealof the Federal party last night, and will ings in securities, in addition to the regube succeeded by a committee. Many of lar grain business of this body. This is his admirers from all parts of the island part of a move to establish a stock exchange at the chamber of commerce, planned after the Consolidated Exchange of New York.

The chamber of commerce lately installed stock tickers, which give the quotations on both the New York and Baltimore exchanges. In a few days blackboards will be erected. The introduction of these facilities started the talk to form a stock exchange. Objection to charges made by the members of the Baltimore Stock Exchange is said to have started the talk.

Considerable opposition will probably be developed by the proposed plan. Many stock exchange members belong to the

chamber of commerce.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) There is something remote and elusive already in the name Thomas B. Reed, although only two years have passed since he was one of the biggest figures on the continent.

THE COMMUNITY OF INTERESTA

J. H. Schiff on Railway Protection

Before the industrial Commission. NEW YORK, May 22.-Jacob H. Schiff, f the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., that was concerned intimately with the recent railroad struggle between the Hill-Morgan and Harriman interests, was the first and principal witness today before the special committee of the Industrial Commission. Col. Albert Clarks, who is presiding at the session here, said that it had been a matter of common knowledge that there were great movements going on among some of the large rail-

"Can you, Mr. Schiff," said Colonel Clarke, "describe to us without giving ing smuggled into Florida. The Florida away any business secrets, the methods mployed and the objects which t is expected will be attained?"

"I suppose," said Mr. Schiff, in answer, that you refer to the 'community of interests' movement. Owners of railroads ire forced to take steps to protect themselves against the demoralization and consequent depression of value of property brought about by anti-poofing legisation. When one carrier makes a rate of transportation the shipper goes to a competing railroad to cut under that exter" "With what result?" asked Colonel Clarke,

"It has contained more of danger to the weaker interests of the country than any possible advantage derived from antipooling legislation. "What is the method of establishing

this community of interest?" "If one road is injuring the others by educing its rate of transportation and the other road has to meet the cut it stands to reason that the earnings of both are less. Now, if the stockholders of one road hold stock in the other-not necessarily the controlling interest-they will not vote to take any action to reduce the values of their holdings. This is a comnunity of interest."

De you think this community of interst will be carried so far as to bring into armony all the railroads of the coun-

"Well," said Mr. Schiff, "I am not a railroad man, but I think even a caliroad man would tell you that this is too big a proposition to be the subject of proph-

Mr. Farquhar asked Mr. Schiff if he could tell what caused the great fluctua-

tions of Northern Pacific. Mr. Schiff said he supposed people had been selling what they did not have and when what they sold was called for they had to pay heavy prices to get it for de livery. Mr. Lilchman then asked Mr. Schiff if he thought there was any over-capitalization of railroads.

"I doubt if there is," said Mr. Schiff.
"The market or the investor quickly dis-counts any overcapitalization."

"Are not dividends very frequently de-clared which have not been earned?" isked Mr. Litchman. Not in any of the corporations with which I have been concerned, said a Schiff, somewhat warmly. "Nor do know, as a fact, that any board of rectors has declared a dividend which was not earned."

Mr. Schiff was asked whether he could

estimate the amount of American securi-ties held in Europe. He said it was im-possible to tell exactly, but the amount was extremely small.
"That," he continued, "is the greatest protection to the welfare and prosperity

of the United States at large."

Mr. Schiff also said he thought the recent "panie" in Wall Street was due to "mad speculation." As to the advisability of having Government ownership of telegraph and telephone lines, Mr. Schiff said: "I do not believe that our form of vernment is adapted to centralization that extent." Senator Kyle asked Mr. Schiff as he was about to leave the witness chair if he thought competition would be elimi-

subject under hypnotic influence in the railroads toward fewer heads of management.
"I do not believe," said Mr. Schiff, dis-

tinental line."

The rest of the day was taken up in The rest of the day was taken up in the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the day was taken up in the rest of the day was taken up in the rest of t

so far as money was concerned. The po-lice detectives participated in the hypnotic mill laborer.

RISING FROM THE RUINS. People of Jacksonville Determined

to Rebuild the City. Representative Davis of Florida, who is here on departmental business, in the interest of his constituents, speaking of

"When you consider the amount of property destroyed as compared with the were in attendance at the business meet- property spared by the flames, it was the most disastrous fire that ever occurred or the Chicago fire. Over \$15,000,000 in property was consumed, and over 10,000 people were rendered homeless. Of the original city 136 blocks were burned and

"The citizens of Jacksonville are a courageous and enterprising people, and they have gone to work to rebuild their city. Before long Jacksonville will be better and more attractive than ever. Our people appreciate the prompt responses and the generous aid to the sufferers from the fire which came from all over the

Country.

"Jacksonville is our pride; it is the metropolis of our State, and all Floridians felt the losses there as personal to thomselves. Not only the people of the fire-swept city, but all the people of the State, feel grateful to a generous public for its prompt assistance."

Commenting on the general conditions in his State, Mr. Davis said: "We have had an excellent winter and our crosses." had an excellent winter, and our orange groves are coming back to us. We will ship more than a million boxes of oranges this fall and winter. The Florida orange is considerably the best orange in the world. We have a fine State, and we are facing the future with a smile."

A FORTY-YEAR-OLD CLAIM. At Last Fitzhugh's Heirs May Get

the sum of \$8,88. An example of the great length of time through which even a small claim against the Government is often prosecuted came to the surface in a decision of the Comp-

troller of the Treasury, made yesterday, certifying that \$4.44 each is due Peter Fitzhugh and Letitia Fitzhugh, of Mayersville, Miss. These sums have been found to be due as a balance owing their brother Daniel Fitzhugh, who served on the gunboat Beretor from August 1 to September 14 1862, one month and fourteen days. Daniel

iss2, one month and fourteen days. Daniel-died after earning \$14.67, to which the sum of 70 cents was added as due his helrs from the Government for "dead man's clothes." The records of the Treasury De-partment show that he was paid \$6.59, leaving a balance of \$8.88. For a long time his father mide claim for this amount. Then his father died and his sister pushed the claim. She died long ago, and, on March 8, 190, his broth-er and sister made application for the ar-rears of Paniel's pay. The Comptroller er and sister made application for the ar-rears of Paniel's pay. The Comptroller makes \$8.88 payable jointly to the brother and sister, "when an appropriation shall have been made by Congress." It seems probable that Peter and Leti-tia will have a story to tell like Mark Twain's "Facts of the Great Beef Con-tract," before they get their \$3.88.

Those Wicked Men.

(From the Boston Transcript.) Clara—And so you think of waiting on your uisband at the table? What put that idea into our head? Berths-1 thought perhaps it might cause him o firt with me, you know.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)

said little Willie Hornblower, "what is meant by a 'comatone state?' "
"Well, my son,' replied the prominent Chicagon, "their adjective applies to any State outside of Himois."